

JUST CLEANINGS

EVERYTHING FREE IN NORTH!

Back home any passing dog sled driver would have been glad to give him a lift, so Uak Hope, an Eskimo, who was a private in the Army, didn't hesitate to thumb a ride in Seattle. Uak climbed out of the car at his hotel, thanked the driver, and started away from the curb.

"Hey, where's my money?" the driver demanded sharply.

Uak had flagged a taxicab.

TRUCKS CAN HAUL OVER A MILE LIMIT UNTIL DEC. 31

The Prices Board ruling prohibiting unauthorized operation of a truck other than a public carrier more than 35 road miles from its normal operating address will become effective December 28th, instead of November 30, to avoid "unnecessary hardship," services administrator James Stewart announced Saturday. Movement of farm produce and manufactured and whole sale goods was heavy and in many cases had not been completed as early as usual, he said.

MINERS AT CAMROSE TRAINING CAMP ASKED TO GO TO MINES

Urgent need of miners to meet the shortage of coal now felt in Alberta was not forgotten by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board according to regional representative, Walter Campbell. Recommendations were sent from the Edmonton office urging that miners

OLD TIMERS HAVE SUCCESSFUL DANCE ON MONDAY NIGHT

Despite the cold weather a large crowd attended the annual gathering of the Carbon Old Timers' Association in the Farmers Exchange hall on Monday night of this week. Music was supplied by the "Famous Five Fancy Fiddlers" and a real enjoyable time was reported by those present. H.M. McNaughton was here from the Eagle Hill district west of Oida, to act as official floor manager and a fine supper was served at midnight.

The dance proved a financial success as well as from the entertainment view, and a few dollars will be added to the treasury of the Association.

In Camrose released from military duty to help the situation. Telegrams were sent to the administration asking that cities employing miners be asked to release them to return to work in the mines," stated Mr. Campbell, noting that the Coal Administration took prompt action to remedy the situation.

MEETING WILL BE HELD TO DECIDE CADET ORGANIZATION

A meeting will be held in the Farmers Exchange Hall, Carbon on Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. on December 9th for the purpose of discussing the formation of a Cadet Corps in town and district. Parents of boys who are desirous of joining the Cadets, or who oppose an organization, are requested to be present. Unless sufficient enthusiasm is shown, the question will be dropped.

BANK OF MONTREAL REPORT FEATURES INCREASED DEPOSITS

With deposits passing the billion dollar mark for the first time in its history of a century and a quarter, and with assets at an all-time high, the Bank of Montreal in its annual report published elsewhere in this issue of the Chronicle, presents an impressive war-time record. Increased holdings in the government financing of the national effort, while loans to business and industry have been reduced. The ratio of deposits to assets substantially increased, as the bank's strong position was well maintained. The bank's record deposits at \$1,084,645,429, an increase, compared with the preceding year, of \$195,257,550. The bulk of this increase was in Canada, the high general level of employment and increased farm income being reflected in a total of \$800,064,171, which was larger by \$121,885,542 than a year before; deposits outside of Canada increased from \$117,227,013 to \$133,640,022.

Government Financing Aided

That the large available funds were employed extensively in meeting the war-time needs of the federal government is indicated in the fact that holdings of government and other bonds, increased by \$185,094,854, and now amount to \$685,835,390. At the same time commercial and other loans in Canada were reduced from \$254,427,218 to \$205,232,267. The reduction of commercial loans may be taken as an indication of the curtailment of financial requirements of industry, engaged to a large extent in war production and now being financed by the government.

Profits and Taxation

Profits for the year, after deduction of Dominion Government taxes, at \$1,263,018 showed a reduction of \$154,068 and compared with \$1,417,026 of the preceding year. The figures are after making appropriations to contingencies, reserve funds, and after making full provision for bad and doubtful debts. The federal taxes increased to \$2,539,874 (of which \$72,360 is refundable under the provisions of the Income Tax Act). The profits represent 4.31 per cent of the shareholders' equity as compared with 4.51 per cent some a year ago.

Leo Trepanier of East Coulee spent Sunday in Carbon with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Trepanier.

Hugh Cheney and Ivan Morrice of the Barbours' district were Carbon visitors last Thursday.

LONG YEARS AGO

December 3, 1931

Ice making is going ahead at both the curling and skating rinks, but little weather is hindering operation.

E.J. Garland, M.P. for Bow River, addressed meetings on Saturday and Sunday afternoon of this week. The Sunday address was "Peace" and Rev. Wm. McNichol acted as chairman of this meeting.

Gamble school won the Elks Trophy three years in succession for the most points scored at the Carbon School Fair and this school now becomes permanent holder of the cup.

December 3, 1930

The steel on the railroad is only four miles from Carbon.

The United Grain Growers will construct a school work at the Carbon elevator at Carbon.

The new premises of the Crow Lumber Company have now been completed.

Five citizens have been nominated as candidates for 1931 councilors: A.B. Braisher, R.S. Shields, F.W. Wilson and H.M. Thorburn.



THE CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN—DR. WELLINGTON KOO.

Who declared recently, "China is resolved more than ever to continue the struggle."

He is one of China's most distinguished diplomats. His wife and two sons are in America, one now studying at Columbia University (as did the Ambassador), the other at Harvard.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

George Appleyard took in the Drum-bell Old Timers dance last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Foxon received word this week from Edmonton that their son, AC Francis Foxon has successfully passed his exams at the In-Training School of the R.C.A.F.

Fire at Coronation Monday night destroyed a large garage, in which the bus of Red Bus Lines was stored, and the "White" was totally destroyed.

Aaron Klassen of Head Office of the Builders' Hardware Stores, Calgary, was in Carbon the first of the week, assisting in the taking of stock at the local store.

Cold weather the past week, with temperatures ranging at nights from zero to 22 below, has been hard on the coal situation in many parts of Alberta and we in Carbon are fortunate that local coal mines can provide us with fuel on short notice.

Mrs. Royal Hay writes from London, Ontario, where she is now residing, and she encloses her remittance to have the Chronicle forwarded to her new address in the East.

Public Relations Officer of Military District No. 13, Calgary has the information that Ernest Kapanuk is now serving in the Canadian (Active) army.

Roy Poole has accepted a position in C.R. Nash store during December.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. McKibbin and Mrs. A.J. McLeod were Calgary visitors the first of the week and returned to Carbon Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Jungling, who has been visiting in Carbon with Mrs. Jas. Flavin, left Wednesday for Sundre to visit for a while with her sister.

The Bethel Church held its annual harvest last Wednesday evening and a good crowd turned out for the occasion.

A CHALLENGE

Here's four young curlers strong and fair
Would challenge four curlers of the
sets no fair
To a game of status upon the ice.
To see who will win the game and a
game of cream ice.
So kindly contact the scribe of this
newspaper,
So that he can be the arbitrator.
Of the game of status and the maidens
fair.

A MALE SKIPPER

ALBERTA POOL DELEGATES MET IN CALGARY LAST WEEK

A net surplus of \$74,285.57 was earned by Alberta Pool Elevators during the 1931-32 business year. This earnings was made after providing for allowance for full depreciation on elevator properties and equipment and for the payment of \$189,327.09 to the Alberta government in interest on the 1929 Pool debt. This information was given to the Alberta Wheat Pool delegates convention in Calgary recently. Total handlings during the season were 22,876,094 bushels.

Alberta Pool Elevators operated 424 country plants in the 1931-32 season, this being one elevator less than the previous year due to the destruction of the Kincaid structure by fire. As a result of the government prohibition of building new elevators or annexes, no additional storage was constructed.

—Wheat Pool Budget.

GARNETT SNELL TO HAVE AUCTION SALE DECEMBER 15

Posters are out announcing the auction sale of the horses, farm machinery and household effects of Garnett Snell who farms 5 miles north and one and a half miles west of Carbon. The sale will be held on Tuesday, December 15th with a lunch at noon and the sale commencing immediately afterwards. S. N. Wright will be the Auctioneer and prospective buyers are reminded to keep this date open.

CURLING AND SKATING ICE WILL SOON BE READY

The cold weather of the past week has been a decided help in making ice at both the curling and skating rinks in town and it is anticipated that both these winter sports will be away to a good start within the next few days. Bill Reid is in charge of the skating rink, and Mick Skerry is caretaker of the curling rink, and with the long season ahead there should be considerable activity in winter sport in Carbon this season.

Ruben Gablehouse of the R.C.N.V.R. returned to the coast last Thursday after visiting in Carbon with his parents.

Mrs. Stan Machell returned to her home in Calgary Sunday after spending the past week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Atkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Sandford and family of Barbours' visiting in town last week and with Mr. and Mrs. J. Rouleau.

Mr. and Mrs. H.M. McNaughton of the Eagle Hill district, were in Carbon Monday night for the Old Timers celebration.

RED CROSS SOCIETY 'CAPTURE' PARCELS SENT REGULARLY

As soon as Canadian prisoners-of-war are reported in Germany or Italy, a "capture" parcel, containing comforts, is despatched direct to the men from overseas office of the Canadian Red Cross in London. Dr. Fred. W. Routley, National Commissioner of the Society, has announced.

"This service of the Red Cross is undertaken to ensure that the men have necessities provided for the arrival of regular parcels from home," the National Commissioner said. "The parcels contain such articles as shaving materials, warm underwear and other necessities, sufficient for emergency needs."

"The parcels are sent through the regular mails to the prisoners as soon as their whereabouts have been established," Dr. Routley said.

The National Commissioner pointed out that the sending of these parcels by the Red Cross does not prevent relatives sending the three-month limit on parcels, which contain comforts for prisoners. The Canadian Red Cross is now shipping over 7000 Red parcels each week to the Canadian and British prisoners-of-war in Europe.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

If you know of any news items send or bring them to The Chronicle office. News is always welcome around a newspaper office, and, of course, there is no charge made for it.

Mrs. Flavin received word this week from her son, David, of staying that both he and his father, Jas. Flavin, are working in a Vancouver shipyard.



REMEMBER HER WITH A PRACTICAL GIFT

PURSES, from \$1.29 to \$1.98
FUR TRIM PARKAS, each \$1.00
FINE SCARVES, each 49c
WRITING PAPER SETS 25c to \$1.00
GIFT HANDKERCHIEFS in boxes 29c; 39c; 49c

PERSONAL GIFTS ARE APPRECIATED

DUSTING POWDER AND PUFF 39c
BATH SETS, each 39c
GIFT PERFUMES, per bottle 39c
EAU DE COLOGNE 39c
LADIES' SLIPPERS, from \$1.00 to \$1.39
NOVELTY CLOTH SLIPS 69c to \$1.59
SMART PANTIES 39c; 55c; 75c

GIFT SUGGESTIONS FOR THE BABY

BABY PICTURES, each 45c
COSY 3-PIECE SETS \$1.50
BABIES' BOOTIES 55c
CREPE DRESSES, each \$1.00

GIFTS FOR HIM

DRESS SOX 39c; 50c; 75c; \$1.00
SILK SCARVES, each \$1.00
WOOL SCARVES, each \$1.00
MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS \$1.39; \$1.65; \$2.00
TIE AND SCARF SETS \$1.00
TIE AND SUSPENDER SETS \$1.00
WILLIAMS SHAVING SETS \$1.00
PJAMAS, in Broadcloth and Flannelette 60c
HARVEY HALL TIES, each \$1.00

We also have a Complete Stock of

TAGS, SEALS, PAPER, TREE DECORATIONS, LIGHTS, ETC.

Shop Early While Shelves and Counters are Full
CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES ARE LIMITED

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

RED AND WHITE STORE

Harry: "My grandfather lived to be 90 and never used glasses." Peter: "Well, lots of people prefer to drink from a bottle."

GIFTS FOR EVERYONE IN THE FAMILY

For Father, Mother, Sister, Brother, Baby, Sweetheart and Friends
CHOCOLATES IN BOXES AND CHESTS, from 35c to \$2.75
STATIONERY IN BOXES AND CHESTS, from 35c to \$5.75
FOUNTAIN PENS AND PENCILS, PIPES AND POUCHES, BILLS, FOLDS, DRESSER SETS, PERFUMERY, PICTURES, ETC.

Drop in and Look Over Our Complete Stock of Christmas Goods

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Ph.D., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

JIG-SAW

JIG SAW IN THREE DIMENSIONS

RIG UP-BUILD
this new kind of Jigsaw into an upright model with length, breadth and height.

Build, knock-down, and re-build as often as you wish.

The 138 Pieces
fit perfectly into the design and "stay put" without aids of any kind.

Per set **1.25**

Can You build the CHINESE PAGODA?

New Line of TOYS for the Younger Kiddies
Such as dolls, animals, games, washing machines, stoves, blocks, sewing sets, doll carriages, wagons, wheelbarrows, sleds, toys and chair sets, rocking horses, black boards, doll cribs, ironing boards, tea sets, cars, trucks, guns, etc.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

THIS CHRISTMAS GIVE

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES
WE CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH
HEATERS—WIND SHIELD DE FROSTERS—
HOOD COVERS—STORAGE BATTERIES—
FLASH LIGHTS & OTHER ACCESSORIES

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

**FOR COUGHS, COLDS,
BRONCHITIS**

MATTHEW'S

**STILL THE
FAVORITE**

SYRUP

Serious Problem In Respect To Securing Substitutes For Fats And Oils Needed In Wartime

A POUND of butter, a can of paint, a cake of soap—at first glance they seem to have little in common, yet they represent the three largest classes of oil and fat products and the three principal uses of these substances. Oils and fats are used mainly in the manufacture of foods, industrial products and paints while smaller amounts are used for miscellaneous specialized services. Wide is the variety of these products. It is equalled by the variety of raw materials. Among the sources of fat we find land animals, providing milk, tallow, lard, etc., a marine animal—the whale, several species of fish and hundreds of plants, including fruits, nuts and a few vegetables such as soy-beans.

The processes of manufacture may be compared to the cannibalism of a large number of raw materials into an equally large number of finished products. The raw material for any one of the products may, however, vary within wide limits. In no other group of commodities is such a degree of substitution possible. Animal, vegetable and mineral oils can be employed for the same purposes. Mineral oils replace the others mainly in soap making, but animal and vegetable oils and fats are generally interchangeable. This is not to be taken to imply that oil or fat is as suitable for all purposes as any other, but as a broad statement it remains accurate, despite the fact that each component particularly suitable to some particular use.

As a result of this interchangeability the demand and supply of oil as even in normal times is extremely complicated. The market position of a fat or oil is not based simply on its supply and demand but on a delicate balance among many commodities. In war-time, however, the possibility of such interchangeability makes substitutions and adjustments simpler than in the case of most groups of commodities. The demand for oils differ mainly in the fact that at normal temperatures one is a solid and the other is a fluid, the terms can be used according to the interchangeability in a particular reference. Fats and oils are in fact so closely related that they can be considered as coming into one another by a process of hydrogenation. This process permits, for example, the transformation of vegetable oil into shortening and margarine, which are solid in form.

While total world supplies of oils and fats are large, the problem of distribution has been made serious by the fact that areas of production and consumption are often widely separated, by the shortage of shipping facilities and by the Japanese occupation in the Far East. The Philippines and the Dutch East Indies had become the most important centers of production of coconut oils, palm oils and rubber. The latter, an important ingredient of paint, had come almost entirely from China. Large quantities of rubber and other vegetable oils are available in India and West Africa, but the shipping problem is acute.

Thus there are two problems to be solved, that of the producing countries which are still free from Japanese occupation and the consuming countries particularly Great Britain, the United States and Canada. Such countries as India and China now find themselves with enormous supplies of oil products which they have been in the habit of shipping abroad. In India a special committee of the Indian Board of Scientific and Industrial Research is studying new uses for petroleum oil. It is reported that possibilities exist for its use as fuel for diesel motors and as lubricants for internal combustion engines. In China tung oil is employed in the manufacture of oleochemicals and for road surfacing. It is also reported that, through a new process, it can be used as a substitute for kerosene and gasoline.

From the point of view of consuming countries the problem is securing substitutes for oils no longer available and utilizing to the best advantage our existing supplies to provide food and other products. In order to ensure the greatest efficiency in procurement and distribution and in the programme of oil purchasing has been arranged by Great Britain and the United States. It was announced on September 1, that a Combined Food Board of the two countries, that in the future the United States would purchase all the oil and fat supplies in certain regions of the world and Great Britain in other areas. The purchases of these two governments will be allocated among the United Nations according to the recommendations made by the Combined Food Board and accepted by the governments in question. Under this agreement Great Britain will be the exclusive purchaser on behalf of all the adhering nations of (a) all animal fats in Argentina and Uruguay (b) oleochemicals and oils and

Mothers And Daughters Enlist



—Canadian Army Photo.

Not to be out-done by the father-and-son combinations of enlistment in the Canadian Army there are now Mother-and-Daughter teams joining the Canadian Women's Army Corps. The upper photograph shows Mrs. H. Cummings and her daughter, Emily, who enlisted in the C.W.A.C. at Toronto without making the other aware of each one's plans. The lower picture shows Mrs. L. Haines and her daughter, Virginia, who enlisted together at Toronto. They are from Welland, Ont.

Paraphrasing a popular advertising slogan something new has been added to the C.W.A.C. Two mother-and-daughter combinations have enlisted in the corps.

Mrs. L. Haines and her daughter, Virginia, both from Welland and Mrs. H. Cummings and her daughter, Emily, from Lakeview, Ont., are the additions to the swelling ranks of the C.W.A.C.

Mrs. Haines who enlisted as a cook was born in New Orleans, U.S.A. To look at her one would never guess that she was also a grandmother. She is a small energetic woman with not a gray hair. Her daughter worked in a drug store and enlisted as a storewoman. She is also small but displays the same energy that distinguishes her mother.

Behind the enlistment of the unusual combination lies an unusual story. Mrs. Cummings and her relatives had been blitzed at Coventry, felt that there must be some way in which she could be of greater service to Canada's war effort than to just overseas with her mother.

Mrs. Cummings has a brother who is a sergeant-instructor at an Army Basic Training Centre and a nephew overseas with an anti-tank regiment. The late Bishop of London, 30-year-old grandson of the late King Albert of the Belgians, arrived in London after escaping from the Nazis, and reported occupying German troops in his country are "dickly looking, badly equipped and poorly disciplined," as compared to troops which entered Belgium in 1940.

Highest tide in the world is in the Bay of Fundy, Canada, where there is a rise of 93 feet.

Protect your home from tuberculosis—Buy Christmas seals.



The large death-dealing Nazi bomb shown here was made harmless by Army Bomb Disposal Units who risked their lives to handle it, before shipping it to Canada where Royal Canadian Engineers are trained in dealing with such missiles. The photo shows (left) Brigadier E. G. Weeks, M.C., Deputy Chief of the General Staff and Lt.-Col. E. C. Thorne, Director of Engineer Development examining the bomb while an explanation of the device is inscribed upon the board in the immediate background, which is displayed at Ottawa in connection with the Third Victory Loan campaign. The Canadian Bomb Disposal School trains men of all three armed forces in handling unexploded bombs.

Aircraft Detection Corps are Watching Skies On Coasts Of Canada For Sign Of Enemy Planes

CANADIAN eyes are on the skies today. From Akivik to Halifax and Newfoundland, far north on the lonely coasts of Labrador, men, women and children 10,000 strong—members of the Aircraft Detection Corps of the R.C.A.F.—watch far horizons for hostile junks. They don't wear uniforms and they have no elaborate equipment, they receive no pay. Their homes are often their duty posts. But if enemy planes converge on Canada it may be these farmers, school teachers, trappers, housewives, girls and boys who will sound the danger signal that will send R.C.A.F. fighters out to meet the invader.

The watchers on the sea coasts watch the water as well as the sky.

Not long ago two fishermen at Cape Negro, N.S., spotted a large submarine. They dashed word to the official observer of their district, E. M. Nickerson, North West Harbor, N.S. He relayed the report to headquarters. The sub was identified as an enemy craft and R.C.A.F. planes went in pursuit.

Planes from the flying training schools, in difficulty over isolated territory, have been located by the Aircraft Detection Corps and their occupants rescued.

The R.C.A.F. organized and administered the corps under Wing Commander E. B. Goodspeed, deputy director. But volunteer civilians make its operation possible. This is how it works.

R.C.A.F. field officers appoint a regional director in each large district across Canada, with the exception of Saskatchewan and Alberta. The regional director, usually a man of influence in the community, splits his large region into small districts, approximately eight by six miles in extent.

These districts are under control of chief observers, who in turn select from five to 100 official observers, depending on the district. Some are housewives, some high school children. All of them stand definite duty watches that continue day and night.

As soon as they see or hear a plane, a ship or get wind of any possible enemy activity they report their chief by phone, telegram or wireless. Sometimes an observer has to run several miles to report. Telegrams and telephone operators are trained to know exactly what to do as soon as they hear "aircraft detection corps."

Observers are usually on duty two or three hours at a time at an observation post which may be their home or his place of business. Their only equipment is a handbook of instructions and direction indicator card.

Christmas Seals

Your buying of Christmas Seals last year saved many lives. You purchased new x-ray equipment to take small round films. This new method this year 4,000 better at the Ontario Cancer Institute. Transcend were x-rayed and 1,000 at the University of Toronto. The results are being made to widely extend this service.

This year Christmas Seals have taken on a new responsibility: the financing of a department of adult patients in obtaining prompt and reliable equipment. This year's Christmas Seals being held under the auspices of the Sanatorium Board of Ontario for the support of tuberculosis patients. If we have missed your name on our mailing list you can obtain the name by writing to the Ontario Sanatorium, Nettle. Your buying of Christmas Seals is a worthwhile investment in protecting your home from tuberculosis. It is a good way to decorate your Christmas mail and parcels and of extending to your friends your wish for good health and happiness. Stamp out tuberculosis by stamping your mail with Christmas Seals.

Scientists predict that our automobiles of the future will have sealed radiators that will never need refilling.

Death Dealing Bomb

Public-spirited citizens of Manitoba came to much to intensify the programme of tuberculosis control by supporting general public. This year's Christmas Seals being held under the auspices of the Sanatorium Board of Ontario for the support of tuberculosis patients. If we have missed your name on our mailing list you can obtain the name by writing to the Ontario Sanatorium, Nettle. Your buying of Christmas Seals is a worthwhile investment in protecting your home from tuberculosis. It is a good way to decorate your Christmas mail and parcels and of extending to your friends your wish for good health and happiness. Stamp out tuberculosis by stamping your mail with Christmas Seals.

OUR ENEMY

It is impossible for the enemy to win a final decision in any of his vast theatres of war. He must stand eventually on guard wherever he is. He can never demoralize. He can never remain at rest. He can never assimilate the people of the lands he occupies. We disturb him everywhere. We arouse men against him everywhere. He is a quail of holds is won and nothing we lose is lost.—Walter Lippman. 2491

Tot's Menagerie Fun To Make



by Alice Brooks

Start these now to have them ready in plenty of time to put into your child's stocking. The smallest budget can handle for they use so little material. Pattern 7424 contains a transfer pattern and instructions for making 3 toys. Combined Food Board of the two countries, that in the future the United States would purchase all the oil and fat supplies in certain regions of the world and Great Britain in other areas. The purchases of these two governments will be allocated among the United Nations according to the recommendations made by the Combined Food Board and accepted by the governments in question. Under this agreement Great Britain will be the exclusive purchaser on behalf of all the adhering nations of (a) all animal fats in Argentina and Uruguay (b) oleochemicals and oils and

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coin (change cannot be accepted to Household Arts Department, Winning Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Name, Address and Pattern Number.

BRITISH LOSSER

It's the dominion and imperial troops you read about, but says The Pathfinder, up on January 1942, 71 per cent of all British Empire war casualties suffered on land where men from the United Kingdom.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The British mine detector, a "brush-hush" weapon, played a major part in the victory in Egypt, the British information services disclosed.

Navy Minister Macdonald said unless some international arrangement is made in policing Canada's shores "I think it would help if Canada's navy is increased after the war."

A United States press correspondent, George Palmer, reports that they counted the rusty hulks of more than 30 wrecked vessels in Tobruk when the 8th Army marched in.

Because it is considered "unmilitary," women of the Auxiliary Territorial Service in the northern command have been forbidden to walk arm-in-arm.

Charles Eugene Schneider, 74, France's greatest arms magnate, died at his Paris home, the Vicky radio reported in a broadcast recorded by Reuters.

To release men for service abroad, "Mixed" signal units and sections, consisting of Royal Signals personnel and A.T.S. girls, have been formed in Britain.

New air express service now provides three-mile-a-minute transportation between production centres in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

A Gay Doll Wardrobe



By ANNE ADAMS

Attention, Mrs. Santa Claus! What a welcome and inexpensive gift this complete doll wardrobe will make for your own child or a small refugee. It's Pattern 4248 and by Anne Adams, which explains its originality and easy making. A fine way to use up fabric left-overs!

Pattern 4248 is available for dolls 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 inches in height. For individual patterns, please see pattern.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Even a doctor will tell you the best thing to take when you are run down is the license number—

MICKIE SAYS—

NEWSPAPERIN IS A SOFT
JOBY FOLKS GIVE US
NEWS PER NOTHIN' N
WE SELL IT BACK TO EM!
NOW IF IT JEST WASNIT
FER DELINQUENT
SUBSCRIBERS?



Accidents Help The Axis



—Courtesy Canadian Pacific Railway.

Despite educational campaigns by the railways and the Government, Canada, in the fourth year of the war, continues to pay too high a price for human folly and carelessness. Accidents at railway crossings in Canada for the first eight months of 1942 numbered 215, took a toll of 87 killed and 255 injured. Death, in the above drawing, watches the crossing, his fruitful hunting ground, to snatch up the innocent babe who has paid the price of folly. Statistics show that these accidents can be prevented by observing elementary rules of safety.

Something Unusual

Famous Actor's Performance Described By New Kind Of Critic
William Faversham was playing in "The Squaw Man" in St. Louis. The dramatic critic on a certain morning newspaper described in considerable detail how Mr. Faversham wore his hair and why his neck was shaved. His acting was scarcely mentioned. Later in the week a columnist on the same journal interviewed the actor and among other things, inquired, "What did you think of the criticism of your play in our paper?"

"Wow!" replied Faversham, "I have played 'The Squaw Man' in every important city in the United States, but this is the first time a barber was ever sent to criticize the play!"

One mile of winter driving is said to cause the same amount of wear to an automobile as 10 miles of summer driving.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT



By Fred Neher

"That tree wasn't there last year!"

REG'LAR FELLERS—No Blitz Wanted

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
NOVEMBER 29

THE MISSION OF THE CHURCH
Golden Text: As the Father hath sent me, even so send I you. John 20:21.
Lesson: Matthew 18:15-17; Acts 18: 2-4; 11:27-30; 13:1-3; 1 John 1:3.
Devotional Reading: Galatians 6: 1-10.

Explanations and Comments
Church Government, Matthew 18: 15-17. These verses describe three ways of a church in dealing with a member who sins. One who is guilty of a moral offense and thus of bringing dishonor upon the church and upon his Master should first be expostulated with privately by the one who knows about the offense or who has suffered because of it. "He owes the trespassing brother the charitable deed of a fraternal remonstrance." If the guilty one pays heed to the reproach who thus brings home to him his fault will have gained a friend.

It is no light task to rebuke an erring fellow member in the right spirit and in a helpful way, and many there are who should never attempt it. It requires the greatest tact and is unobtainable without the fullest knowledge of what has been the wrong committed. In Luke's Gospel Jesus says, "If thy brother sin, reprove him," but in the next sentence he counsels forgiveness no fewer than seven times.

If the erring brother will not listen to the admonition, then let the group method be tried, let two or more join in reasoning with him. One cannot change a stubborn sinner. He needs a man to tell other church members of a "sin against himself." "He that speaketh as a tale-bearer revealeth secrets; but he that is of a faithful spirit concealeth a matter." Two are old in Proverbs. A sin, however, that is continually repeated in the church if the sinner does not reform, should next be dealt with by three or more church members.

Should the second method, too, fail, then the matter must be brought to the church. The church is the final court of appeal. If the sinner is still unrepentant, then he must be as the Gentile and the publican, that is, let the church have nothing further to do with him, let him be excommunicated.

The Source of Power and the Great Commission of the Church, Acts 1:5. Jesus promised his disciples that power would be given them, and said that they would continue to be witnesses for him in Jerusalem and all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.

SMILE AWHILE

"What's the news—only two primes?" roared the sergeant.
"You save the thousand's a week till you get a thousand," said the orderly, "and then you know the war has lasted five years all but ten weeks."

The woman autist posed for a snapshot in front of the fallen pillars of an ancient temple in Greece.

"Don't get the car in the parade," she said, "or my husband will think I ran into the place."

"Hail ha!" laughed the recruit. "You can't fool me. I know they've got potato-peeling machines in this army."
"Yes, smart chap," replied the sergeant, "and you're the latest model!"

Bank—Is your son thinking of getting married?
Hank—Oh, no. I don't believe he'll ever marry now. He's decided to study for his bachelor's degree.

George looks worried today. What's wrong with him?
"Oh, he's been contesting his wife's will."

"His wife's will? I didn't know she was dead."
"She isn't."

In a London club a member was complaining to a friend of the inexperience of his new manservant.
"Ah," murmured the film-fan friend, "a clear case of how green is my valet."

Professor's Daughter: "Circumstances compel me to decline the marital arrangement with a man of such inferior pecuniary resources."
Student Suitor: "Er, ah—I don't get you."

Professor's Daughter: "That's it, exactly!"

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An American editor denies giving his safe to the scrap drive, explaining that there is no more in the rumor than there is in the safe.

Lac insects, which produce the world's supply of shellac from tree gum, look like small, purple beads strung along the bark of a twig.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson

THE GYPSY MOTH SPREAD OVER THE UNITED STATES BECAUSE OF THE HOUSEKEEPER IN THE HOME OF A TROUBLELOT (MADROD) MASSACHUSETTS, SWEEPED OUT INTO THE YARD A BATCH OF MOOTH EGGS WHICH THE SCIENTIST HAD BROUGHT FROM EUROPE FOR EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES.

RUSSIA CONTAINS EVERY PHASE OF THE CLIMATE EXCEPT TROPICAL!

BY GENE BYRNES

THIS IS THE STRONGEST BRANCH ON THE WHOLE FRONT

WE CAN STAND ANYTHING—TANKS, BIG-GUNS, INFANTRY, BUT A BUSH—

WE AIN'T AFRAID OF ANYTHING—NUTS! KID DRIVE US OUTTA HERE—WE'LL BURN A LITTLE RAIN—

MAYBE RAIN CAN'T, BUT NONE OF 'EM LIGHTNIN' WAS STUFF FOR ME!

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Do not try to economize on necessary expenses. Neatly printed business stationery is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary expenses, and it is poor economy to do without it. Blank writing paper and forms on which your name is written in with ink do not raise the prestige of your business. And if it's economy that you want, see and find that our new prices are most reasonable.

The Carbon Chronicle

BRITISH WANT LEAN BACON

There are still many farmers in Canada who continue to ask: If Britain wants more bacon, why not feed hogs up to 300 lb. instead of holding them to the maximum range of between 200 and 220 lbs. specified by the Bacon Board?

Of course farmers who have been raising hogs under Canada's bacon hog policy for years understand why the Bacon Board frowns upon the heavier "lean" hog as it is known in the United States. The most direct answer to the question is: The lean hog is not the type of hog that can provide the kind of lean British wants, and the people there have the right to get what they want as they are paying for it.

But there's still more to the point and it's worth repeating for the benefit of the farmers who are more or less new in the business of raising hogs and who are anxious to raise more hogs.

Many farmers may wonder why Danish bacon was always so popular in Britain and why for a long time it commanded a higher price than Canadian bacon in the British market. It was because the Danes were wise enough to develop a hog that would produce the very best lean bacon which the British people wanted. It

was a long, lean hog which they called "landrace" hog and it became noted as one of the best bacon hogs in the world.

Years ago when Britain indicated a desire to buy Canadian bacon if Canada would produce the kind required, leaders in Canadian agriculture definitely adopted the "bacon hog" policy which meant a deliberate effort to steer hog production in Canada into the production of a long, lean, bacon type hog that would produce the ideal Within side for the bacon trade of Britain. Throughout the years the Canadian hog producer has gone a long way towards establishing the Canadian bacon hog that would meet the requirements of the British people.

Now, in wartime, the British need for bacon is immensely increased, particularly since Denmark and other European countries are out of the market altogether, there is a greater need for the Canadian farmer to produce a hog that will give as much lean bacon as possible, and that is a hog that goes to market at a live weight of between 200 and 220 lb. There is another reason, and a very vital one just now for producing a long, lean hog, and that is that it is more economical to ship lean meat than fat meat, when every inch of shipping space counts. If fat is needed in Britain it is more economical to

send it in the form of lard than on the backs of dressed hogs. With the British ration fixed just now at four ounces per week per person, naturally the British people want to get as much lean meat as possible, so that in cooking there will be little waste. Fat is reduced in cooking about one-third while lean meat loses comparatively little.

And then some thought must be given to the post-war trade. At present more persons in Britain are eating Canadian bacon than ever before—about 80 per cent of the rationed bacon is Canadian. Britain always has wanted lean bacon and always will. So this is the answer to the oft-asked question: Why not feed hogs up to 300 lbs?

WHEAT AS CATTLE FEED

With reference to the increased public interest in the feeding of cattle for next year's beef supply and the occurrence of a record grain crop, wheat is primarily a fattening feed and can therefore be used for beef cattle.

With legume straw for roughage, wheat may be fed generously. For fattening market cattle it is safer to feed it mixed with grains of a bulky nature. Oats are particularly suitable for feeding with wheat. It is advisable to allow a high percentage of oats at the beginning of the feeding period and gradually increase the proportion and amount of wheat or other heavy grains as the period advances. Wheat should be rolled or coarsely ground for cattle. Beef cows which are being wintered on roughage of low quality require some grain fed frequently. A small allowance of wheat in combination with oats of chaffed roughage will give good results.

It was the evening of an interesting family event, and the master of the house, who hoped it would be a son, anxiously awaited the news. When he entered the room the father seized him by the arm and demanded: "Is it a boy or girl?" "Tri-ty-tri" gasped the doctor. "Qu-qu-qu-qu" stammered the doctor.

"Quadruplets?" "No-no. Try-try to take it qu-qu-quity. It's a girl."

A STATEMENT about BUTTER

In spite of the fact that in some Canadian cities butter supplies recently have not been sufficient to meet the greatly increased demands, the situation does not constitute an emergency, nor is it as serious as some people seem to think. There are two main causes for these temporary and local shortages:

For the past year we have been consistently using 10% to 15% more butter than in normal times—with consequent disturbance to the distribution of our butter supplies.

Many people have been buying more butter than they currently need.

The limited nature of the present shortage is shown by the fact that if every home would reduce its consumption of butter by only one ounce per person per week (for the average home this means a quarter of a pound a week)—or if we reduced our national consumption to the peacetime rate—the shortage would soon disappear.

There is no Reason for Panic Buying

It is unpatriotic and unnecessary for housewives to rush out to beat their neighbours to the nearest grocery store. Butter will not be rationed to meet the present situation. Butter production is actually above normal for this time of year. The Board itself is taking special action which it is believed will speedily restore normal supplies in retail stores.

These supplies will however be adequate for normal consumption, if housewives in all parts of Canada co-operate.

You can help in these ways:

Scrupulously avoid waste and extravagance. Waste is wrong at all times. In time of war it is sabotage.

Reduce present consumption of butter by at least one ounce per person per week—(for the average home this means a quarter of a pound a week.)

Do not buy more than is needed for immediate use.

HOW TO SAVE BUTTER

AT MEAL-TIME

1. Use butter only for spreading on bread.
2. Never use butter just out of the refrigerator. Wait until it is soft enough to spread easily.
3. Add a small amount of milk when creaming butter for sandwiches.

IN COOKING

1. Do not use butter in baking and cooking, when lard, shortening or meat dripping can be used.
2. Use level measurements of butter. — Ounceswork means waste!
3. When adding cheese to a cream or white sauce, use only half amount of butter stated in recipe.
4. Do not use butter for re-warming vegetables.
5. Do not use butter for re-warming meat.
6. Serve meat gravy to avoid the use of extra butter on potatoes.
7. When adding butter to vegetable dishes, add it sparingly. Do not melt it and then pour on.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

BIG MONEY—IS PIG MONEY

It is going to take \$500,000 hogs to meet the British request for 675,000-000 pounds of bacon and pork between November 1st of this year and October 31st, 1943; and also to meet the domestic demand. If Canadian farmers produce that huge total and market them at the desirable weight and finish (200 to 230 pounds liveweight) they will be paid a total of about \$200,000,000. Every hog marketed at the proper weight and finish to provide top grade Within side will bring approximately \$25 to the farmer.

The losses of young pigs in Canada are too high and the government is anxious to have these cut down. It has prepared a special pamphlet No. 34 entitled "Prevention of Common Losses in Young Pigs", copies of which are available to farmers on application to the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada.



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He's not doing well. If he doesn't try to get it, he lacks ambition. If he gets it without working for it, he's a parasite. And if he accumulates it after a life time of hard work, he's a sucker.

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IT'S FUN TO BE
STAY-AT-HOMES
WITH SO MUCH
GOOD READING

Marshal Pétain Has Taken Stand Against Allies

London.—On orders of their commanding officer, Gen. Barre, French troops in Tunisia opened a general attack on German and Italian occupying forces in support of Allied advance columns sweeping into the protectorate from the west, the Morocco radio reported.

Even as the rush of French forces to the Allied side promised to become a flood, aged Marshal Pétain over the German-controlled Vichy radio was reiterating his order to them to resist "Anglo-Saxon aggression" and to disregard the orders of their "unworthy chief," Admiral Darlan, and other French leaders.

Just Oran, French troops who only a week ago were fighting bravely against Allied landing forces were en route east to join their new French and British allies in the concentrated drive to smash the last remaining Axis armies in North Africa. In full battle gear, the Oran division, retrained after a parade down an honor aisle formed by United States infantrymen.

Gen. Barre, the report said, was handed an ultimatum by the German commander, Gen. Nehring, ordering the French either to withdraw from Tunisia or join the Axis in the fast-gathering battle against Lt. Gen. Henri Anderson's British 1st Army. Spurring the German threat that he would be attacked if he failed to comply, the report said, Gen. Barre ordered his provincial forces to attack first. The French troops wherever possible joined the British and American advance elements in preliminary skirmishes with Axis forces defending Tunisia, the capital city, and Bizerte, the great French-built naval stronghold.

Gen. Barre notified the German commander that he would defend himself in accordance with the terms received from Admiral Jean Darlan and Gen. Henri Giraud. French leaders co-operating with British and American occupation forces. The German radio intimated that the French Tunisian commander had joined the Allies.

Marshal Philippe Pétain called on all Frenchmen in North Africa "to resist the Anglo-Saxon aggression," said Fighting French sources here saw this as fresh evidence of Dictator Pierre Laval's calculated efforts to steer his country into outright military alliance with Germany.

The 86-year-old marshal, who gave Laval full political powers and designated him as his heir presumptive, said in a broadcast from Axis-occupied Vichy:

"Frenchmen: General officers in the service of a foreign power refused to obey my orders. General officers, non-commissioned officers, soldiers of the French army: Do not obey these unworthy leaders."

The marshal was referring to Admiral Jean Darlan, ousted successor to Pétain and Laval's political enemy, who has gone over to the Allies in North Africa, and other French leaders such as Gen. Henri Giraud who escaped from a Nazi prison and then from Vichy to fight again.

"I reiterate to you the order to resist the Anglo-Saxon aggression," continued the aged marshal whose prestige derived mainly from fighting the Germans at Verdun in the First Great War.

"We live tragic hours. Disaster reigns in minds. You hear news, which has no other aim but to injure and to weaken you. The truth, however, is simple. It is necessary that you submit to the discipline that I exact from each of you or you endanger your country. You have but one government; that to which I have given the power to govern. You have but one country which I incarnate: France."

TO CONSERVE OIL EQUIPMENT

Calgary.—Drastic means to conserve oil well equipment in Canada and U.S. so that it may be put to the greatest possible advantage were announced. The Alberta Petroleum Association was notified by Harold L. Jokes, U.S. petroleum co-ordinator for war, that all oil well casing and tubing and casing in both U.S. and Canada will be pooled.

MORE CZECHS EXECUTED

London.—Czech government sources said that to executions within five days had been ordered from Prague in a new wave of Nazi terrorism which they believed was intended to curb the resistance of Czechs over Allied successes in Africa.

PACIFIC OPERATIONS

Gen. Blamey Conducting Campaign Against Japanese
Melbourne.—Prime Minister John Curtin disclosed that General Sir Thomas Blamey has been personally conducting operations against the Japanese in New Guinea since the transfer of his headquarters there Sept. 23.

He said Sir Thomas and his United States-Australian staff officers had personally reconnoitered terrain selected for operations, flying and landing in areas the greater portions of which then were in enemy hands.

Curtin said United States and Australian land, sea and air forces shared credit for victorious thrusts against the Japanese.

Oran Harbor Is Being Cleared Of Scuttled Ships

Oran, Algeria.—The French lost eight destroyers, four destroyers and two submarines in the Oran area. Six ships were scuttled in the bottom of the harbor just before Oran capitulated, 200 yards inside the boom. Fourteen more ships, a 600-foot drydock and two smaller drydocks were sunk farther inside the long, narrow harbor.

One destroyer burned after being beached between Oran and Arzew. The Germans had a submarine. British and American salvage experts are rapidly clearing a path through the mass of scuttled vessels, permitting the landing of sizeable American reinforcements in Oran harbor. Other reinforcements have been landed near Oran.

The harbor is jammed with American troops, including negroes. Supply ships are unloading.

The signing of an agreement under which the Oran department of the French army will join the Allies was believed imminent. (British United Press correspondent C. R. Cunningham has since reported from Allied North African headquarters that a French unit in Oran has joined the U.S. garrison staff.)

Negotiations for a final agreement to replace the armistice have been going on for days.

"Everything has been working out exactly as we had hoped," a pro-Ally French officer said.

The agreement was expected to lead to a crack-down on pro-Fascist French elements. Two Arab villages were raided by French police searching for arms. They found none, but sniping went on in Oran harbor.

It was understood that any action against guerrilla activities that may break out will come from the French, supported by Americans.

French General



Gen. Henri Giraud, noted French commander who escaped from a German prison last spring, has arrived in Algeria to organize French forces in Africa against the Axis.

JAPANESE CASUALTIES

Chungking.—The Chinese national military council puts Japanese casualties on the China front at 2,500,000 men. The figure covers the period from 1937 to October, 1942. The council also announces that a Japanese puppet commander in southern Hupoh province has deserted to the Chinese with 2,000 men, rifles and supplies.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

BOMBING RAIDS

Italian Production Centres Likely To Be Bombed

Washington.—Members of the Pacific war council said there was a possibility that "mass bombing" raids would be directed at production centres in northern Italy.

Walter Nash, New Zealand's minister to the United States, spoke of the North African campaign as opening the way for Italy to receive some of the devastating raids on key industries, comparable to those the R.A.F. has directed on German war plants, with what he termed "amazing" effectiveness.

Gathering at the White House, the representatives of the nations actively engaged in the war in the Pacific said it was perhaps their most significant meeting.

Leighton McCarthy, the Canadian minister, suggested that probably the raids would originate in England, but Nash said any available jump-off points might be used.

The New Zealand said they had devoted considerable time to what he termed the "ninth front" which he listed the fronts as the Solomon Islands, New Guinea, the Middle East, North Africa, Burma, China, the Aleutian Islands, the Atlantic and the bombing front. In addition, he said, the Russians alone are fighting on six fronts.

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Storm Centre



An excellent study of Admiral Jean Darlan, who is negotiating with Allied forces in North Africa.

With Daring And Skill They Dispatched A German Sub



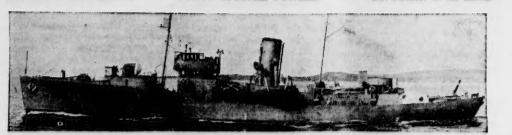
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H.M.C.S. OAKVILLE—CORVETTE

Full of daring and skill these men have brought back to Canada a story packed with drama of how their Canadian corvette "Oakville" dispatched a U-boat. After the corvette had rammed the submarine three times, Sub-Lieut. Harold Lawrence, R.C.N.V.R., and Stoker Petty Officer Arthur James Powell of Timmins, Ont., boarded the vessel, captured the commander, shot two Nazis who attacked them and subdued the rest while the submarine was sinking under them. Lieut. Commander Clarence A. King, R.C.N.V.R., captain of the "Oakville" is shown above. Ordinary Seaman Robert Drinkwater of Montreal is pictured stripping the Lewis gun he used on the night the H.M.C.S. "Oakville" attacked the Nazi submarine.

SEED GRAIN

Temporary Suspension Of Shipments From West To East

Ottawa.—Temporary suspension of rail shipments of seed grain from western Canadian stations to eastern Canada has been ordered by the Canadian wheat board, it was learned here.

Ottawa sources said the order had been imposed because some cars shipped directly from prairie country had contained a large amount of dockage, ranging from one to 20 per cent. in various cars.

Only limited quantities had been shipped direct from country points as most of the seed grain went through the terminal elevators at the Lakehead and was cleaned there.

Another factor in imposing the order was the need of railway car space for the movement of feed grain to eastern Canada.

Allied Losses In African Convoys Reported Small

London.—An authoritative source said that losses in the Allied convoys under the expedition in French North Africa were remarkably small despite the enemy's known concentration of 50 submarines against that operation alone.

His statement was made in predicting further important naval operations in the Mediterranean.

"Except for one ship, all vessels in the Allied convoys had landed troops and material before they were damaged," the informant said.

Prime Minister Churchill announced that 13 enemy submarines had been sunk off North Africa. Others have been reported damaged. The informant, who cannot be named, said it was indicated that at least 20 Axis submarines were between Gibraltar and Bizerte during the passage of the Allied convoys and this number later was increased to 50. It has been indicated alternatively that 850 surface vessels—warships and merchantmen—took part in the vast African expedition.

British submarines, he continued, are giving the same attention to Axis efforts to reinforce the contingents in Tunisia as they did to Marshal Rommel's earlier efforts to get supplies across the Mediterranean to his forces in Egypt. He predicted it would be difficult from a supply standpoint for the Axis to maintain a foothold in Africa. Bengali, he said, has been "immobilized" as a supply point, and Tripoli, the chief Axis base in Libya, no doubt will be dealt with pretty thoroughly by our strong air forces which are daily acquiring bases closer and closer to that point."

Send Your Dollars To War.

Send Your Dollars To War.

Alcan Highway Is Described As A Splendid Job

Whitehorse, Y.T.—Archie McEachern of Whitehorse, who drove the first civilian passenger automobile over the Alaska highway from Dawson Creek, B.C., to Whitehorse, in an interview here described the road as "a really good job for the time they have been working on it."

McEachern, assistant district highways engineer for Canadian department of transport, was accompanied by brother Fred McEachern, of Edmonton. Both formerly lived in Regina.

Civilian traffic on the road is prohibited until after the war. McEachern's trip was authorized as a "pioneer" road from Dawson Creek to Fairbanks was begun last March. War Secretary Henry Stimson announced in October traffic was moving over all sections weeks ahead of schedule.

McEachern arrived at Whitehorse four days after leaving Edmonton on 12 and said the actual driving time was 60 hours. His speedometer registered 1,525 miles but McEachern says about 25 miles of road was quite slippery. McEachern said completion of the road was "amazing, the bulk of the road not started before August 1, and the first preliminary trail was not until Watson Lake until September 3." McEachern made the trip in a late model sedan.

COAL SHORTAGE

Ask For Reduces Of Miners In Military Training Camps

Edmonton.—Utilization of Alberta miners now in military training camps was being urged by the Alberta coal industry. The industry has been suggested to federal authorities, it was announced by Mr. S. Campbell, regional administrator for the wartime prices board here.

He said he had learned there were many such miners now in military camps. He believed their temporary release to work in the mines would do much to relieve the coal situation. Meanwhile, Edmonton coal dealers said that only through the absence of sub-zero weather during the next several days can a serious situation be avoided in the city. The dealers are, as much as three weeks behind with deliveries and are flooded with orders from householders and business trucks running dangerously short of coal.

Coal shortages have been reported from various parts of the province.

PUT ONE OVER

Tells How General Eisenhower Fooled Nazi Spies

London.—Lieut.-Colonel Eisenhower knows how to fool newspapermen as well as Nazi spies.

Two weeks before the North African offensive started, Eisenhower sent one of his aides to London stores to buy heavy clothing, and American equipment was issued to several British and American fighting units.

The rumor makers buzzed, and the Nazi high command began frantic efforts to build up Norwegian defences.

The troops discarded their Arctic equipment just before sailing. But at least one war correspondent carried with him to Africa—an "Easy Guide to the Norwegian Language."

FARM MACHINERY

Construction Of New Machinery Will Be Less In 1943

London, Ont.—H. H. Bloom, administrator of farm construction machinery for the prices board, told a meeting of implement manufacturers and distributors that the 1943 output of new farm machinery in Canada will be only 25 per cent. of the 1940 tonnage.

"Provision, however," he said, "is being made for the manufacture of 150 per cent. of repair replacement parts distributed in 1940, the last normal year."

"Only the essential type of new farm machines are being built, and increased demand with limited supply makes rationing necessary."

COMMANDS DEPOT

Toronto.—First woman to command a training depot in the R.C.A.F., Flight Officer Winifred E. Taylor of Toronto, has taken over her duties as commander of the 6 Manning Depot, R.C.A.F. (women's division). 2491

SEAMAN DRUNKWATER

Alles Acquire Much Tonnage As Result Of Entry Into North Africa

London.—The ministry of economic warfare announced that the Allies had acquired between 200,000 and 300,000 tons of merchant shipping as a result of their entry into North Africa.

It said about 120,000 tons of shipping was laid up in North and West Africa, and estimated that at least a third of the tonnage which normally operates between France and North Africa—another 120,000 tons—also would be taken over by the Allies.

2491

BECOMES FAMOUS

Recognition Comes To Soldier-Poet From Manitoba For Songs And Poetry

Bob Sharpe, peace-time farmer at Laurier, Manitoba, near Dauphin, but now officially known as Lance-Corporal Robert H. Sharpe of the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, Shilo Camp, Manitoba, has won recognition as a song writer and poet.

His "Meet Me Tonight In The Moonlight" has been presented frequently over American and Canadian radio networks and has brought to him a letter of congratulation from John Scott Trotter, famed Knott Music Hall leader.

His poem, "My World," was published in the New York World's Fair "Anthology of Verse" after being selected from hundreds of poems submitted by Canadian authors. His lines are tender:

I live in a world all alone,
In a land of beautiful dreams;
And all the beauty is mine,
That mingles with my dreams.
Each little breeze has whispers of
Hidden things that dwell
Beyond the realm of callous hearts—
To me a mystic spell.
If I could take your hand in mine
And travel on the crest
Of all the love that's in my heart,
Would give you peace and rest.

Lance-Corporal Sharpe was born in Manchester, Lancashire, England, on March 11th, 1888. He came to Canada many years ago, has now a wife and family of ten at his Laurier farm home. He enlisted June 14th, 1941, at Winnipeg.

He has much more to his credit. A song by him was published in the "Artists Review". It came strangely. He wrote the lyric, hummed the melody to a friend who set the tune on paper. It was copyrighted.

His wife is musical. The family now has a piano and the ten children are on their way to development of their musical talents, either for a hobby or a career. The youngest is only 18 months old. Says Corporal Sharpe: "As for me, I can't play a solitary note."

In the army he has found suitable atmosphere for writing songs. There are lonely hours and moments for reflection in the midst of war when home, peace and the finer things of life come into clearer perspective. Such is the setting in which have come into being the songs of Robert H. Sharpe.

Supplies Cut Off

Allied Entry Into North Africa Hurdles

Large and important Axis sources of food and industrial supplies have been cut off by the Allied entry into North Africa. Dingle M. Foot, parliamentary under-secretary to the ministry of economic warfare, indicated in the British House of Commons in the first seven months of this year, he reported, the list of North African imports to Europe included 2,400 tons of rubber, 271,000 tons of minerals, 1,000,000 tons of phosphates, 150,000 tons of oil seeds and vegetable oils, 1,600 tons of wool, 9,800 tons of raw cotton, 2,800 tons of hides and \$50,000 tons of foodstuffs.

Much of this, he said, was requisitioned by a German-Italian purchasing commission at Marseilles.

There were indications as well that the Allied invasion had nullified Axis plans to develop the food-producing potentialities. Foot said. Enough tin-plating to provide for canning a year's normal catch of fish had been found.

Where Credit Belongs

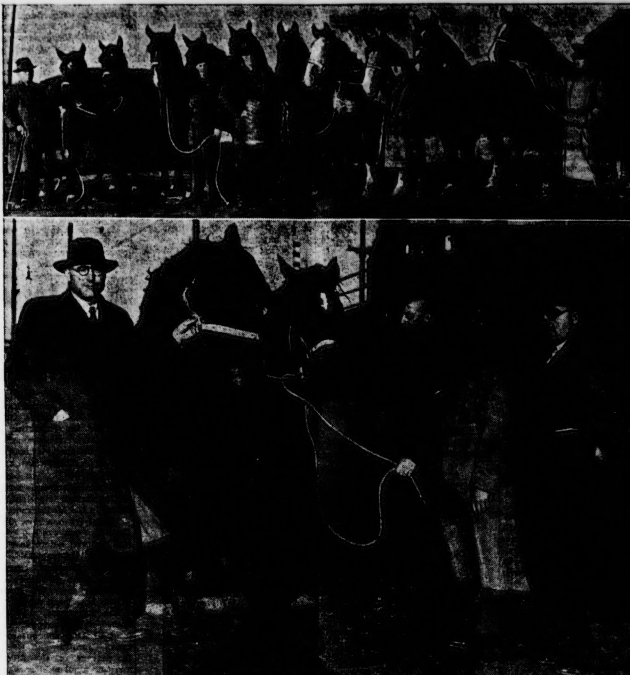
British War Done Hard Fighting In Struggle For Africa

The Buffalo Courier-Express says: American occupation of French North Africa does not entail anything like the fierce fighting which the British had to do in order to eliminate the crafty and powerful Rommel's army from the Suez Canal. Full credit must be due to the British for their tremendous victory in the Battle of Egypt—the first major action on the African second front. Just as much credit must be given to Mr. Churchill and his war cabinet for their heroic decision in 1940—when the British Isles were threatened with invasion—to dispatch every needed plane, troop and equipment to Africa. Had it not been for this heroic decision, the Axis would have as complete control of Africa today as it has of much of the European continent—and an African second front would be almost as difficult to set up as a European second front.

The armchair expert who knows all about how to run the war sometimes has trouble keeping his hands right.

2491

Will Replace Gasoline Burners At Army Camp



—Canadian Army Photo.

This may be a mechanized war but the fear of gas and tire shortages have decided Army authorities to experiment with horse drawn vehicles for general duty around camps. Here are pictures of the first horses purchased in this war by Munitions and Supply Department for the Army. They are now in service at Petawawa Military Camp and were purchased from Gilbert E. Arnold, Grenville, Que., one of the largest dealers in horses in Canada. All are grade draft bred in Ontario and Quebec.

Top picture shows the first group of 10 to go into service, posed with members of the purchasing board and the former owner: left to right, Dr. A. C. Burt, Simcoe, Dominion Veterinary Inspector; Sgt. Major T. Rodger, 4th P.L.D.G., a former cavalry unit; Gilbert Arnold, Arnoldwood Farms, Grenville, Que.; L. K. Crink, who represented the Department of Munitions and Supply on the purchasing board; Capt. Graham Maybury, 4th P.L.D.G., military representative on the purchasing board and well known Ottawa horseman.

Centre, a fine team of Percheron grades said to be the best in the group with Mr. Arnold and others of the purchasing board. Bottom, Captain Maybury looks over a Belgium grade mare.

Under New Name

Men Of Canadian Merchant Navy Are Proving Real Heroes

They call the Canadian Merchant Marine the Merchant Navy now. And it is worthy of the new name. For its men run most of the risks that there on a warship run, but without the protective equipment which a warship possesses.

And what heroes these men of the Canadian Merchant Navy have proved to be. On torpeded ships, some of them, again and again, they have passed through all the perils of marine and submarine warfare. Many of them have perished.

Tales of their courage and self-sacrifice in the face of danger are constantly appearing. They man all sorts and conditions of ships—ships, sometimes, which are used on voyages only because there are too few of the sort which are fit for that work. But many of them will be going to sea now on the first 10,000-ton ships which Canada is building; more than 50 of such ships have been set about this year. These, too, will be vulnerable to the shell and the torpedo. Those who man them—those who man any ship nowadays—have danger for their bedfellow. They never know when they will awake to disaster.

These men are helping to win the war just as surely as the men of the armed forces. And sinking after sinking reveals them as equally heroic.—Toronto Star Weekly.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

No Change In Sight

Present Rationing Of Tea And Coffee Is To Continue

Any quavering hope that tea and coffee rationing might soon be eased was dashed by the statement of food supply officials that supply conditions are no better than when rationing was imposed last August.

Continuation of the ration of one ounce of tea or four ounces of coffee a week reflects shipping difficulties common the world over. Ships carrying tea from India take four months to reach Canada and coffee shipments from South America and other coffee-producing areas also are subject to the hazards of war.

When it comes to a question whether ships should transport tea and coffee or vital war supplies, the beverages take second place and this policy will continue, officials said.

Tea purchases for the United Nations are being made by the United Kingdom, and from London allocations are made to the countries requiring supplies.

MAIL FROM HOME

Seventeen Canadian heroes from Dieppe on their way home, said in an interview: There is nothing more important to a soldier overseas than mail from home—not even pay. That statement surely puts it up to the home folks, says the St. Marys Journal-Argus.

Christmas sales are great factors in helping our boys and girls to safer living.

Enjoys Being Friendly

War-time London Is Eager To Show Strangers Every Kindness

In pre-war days London was a city of reserve. One would no more stop to chat with a policeman, street cleaner or postman than he would speak to a sentry on duty. We are told that things have changed now. No one in group lives unto themselves alone. Even the Londoners are surprised at their own friendliness.

The city is full of strangers and the Londoners are eager to have them know they are really friends. In the shops or on the streets the stranger is met with a "May I help you?" It is not just a catchword, but an eagerness to become friendly.

A young lady on an English bus had the word France on the shoulder of her uniform. The conductor could not be kind enough to her. Then just before the stranger got off the bus, she drew forth a paper bag full of candy and offered one to the conductor before popping one into her mouth.

If we live or work in a large city let us try to live more like our neighbors who seem to have time to stop and chat about the weather or the news. London has tried it, and they like it. Let us try it, too.—United Church Observer.

Experts are unable to determine the origin of grapefruit. Perhaps it just appeared one morning for breakfast.

STICKS TO RULES

Britain Treats War Prisoners Well

Britain sticks to the rules and treats her war prisoners well, according to an anonymous former British officer who has worked among Nazi captives in this war.

"She feeds and houses the men properly," he writes in an article in the Daily Herald after Canadian and British troops captured during the combined raid on Dieppe had been attacked by Germany. "She neither bullies them nor subjects them to any unpleasantness except the necessary one of keeping them shut up in camps."

"Medical attention is free and visits to the dentist are frequent. In some camps the prisoners cook their own food, the same as at their own request, they get less meat and more potatoes. The German likes plenty of potatoes."

"Books and games are provided by the Red Cross and books are changed monthly. There are usually two roll-calls a day, at the discretion of the commandant. Lights out is at 10 p.m."

The writer, divided German prisoners held by Britain into four categories: the "Too out of it and glad of it" type; the non-operative; "I'm a Nazi and don't you forget it" type; the regular pre-war officer or man.

Authorities seldom have trouble with the first and last groups, he continued. They generally fade away among the mass as soon as they are placed in the compound.

"Type number two is different," he said. "One can never tell if he is bluffing or not. One man, for instance, arrived by parachute in Scotland after his plane had collided with an anti-aircraft shell. He looked as if the shell had hit him. To all questions he answered 'Welas nicht' (Don't know)."

"Instructions are issued to all military personnel that they are obliged to give only their name and number."

"This type will not give these particulars. So after a half hour he is entered as Gefreiter (Lance-Corporal) 'Don't Know'. But when a German officer explains that he must give his name, he comes back and does so."

The Wood Lot

Should Grow Wood For Fuel As Well As Food

Under proper management the woodlot should grow about one cord of fuelwood per acre per year. A 20 acre woodlot, says Dr. Roy Cameron, Dominion Forester, should provide 15 cords of fuelwood and five cords for fenceposts or other improvements around the farm. Generally speaking, he says, the farm woodlot should be restricted to the part of the farm that is not needed for growing field crops or pasture. On most farms of about 300 acres, there are usually from 10 to 20 acres of poor land, which is too wet, dry, stony or in steep hillside and consequently cannot be cultivated profitably. Such land should be planted to trees. But this does not always apply, especially in the Prairie Provinces, where fuelwood is often scarce and difficult to obtain. There it may be advisable to use a few acres of good arable land for a woodlot if there is not enough of poor quality land available.

What kind of trees should be grown on the farm woodlot? To a large extent this must be governed by the species native to the locality and the species suited to the soil. For several reasons it is best to have both hardwoods and softwoods growing in the woodlot—hardwoods such as maple, birch, aspen, oak and elm, which make the best fuelwood—softwoods such as spruce, fir, cedar, hemlock, for lumber, posts and kindling wood. Balsam, fir and spruce are the best species for Christmas trees, which are becoming a valuable product and for which there is a ready market. Stands of trees of mixed species keep the soil in better condition than a stand of one kind only, says Mr. Cameron. The ideal farm woodlot should be about 20 acres in size and consist of three to four hardwood trees to each softwood tree.

Any farmer can get advice about the kind of trees for his woodlot which are best suited to the district in which he lives by writing to the Dominion or Provincial Forest Service.

FIGHT AGAINST RUSS

The British Admiralty is warning that no fewer than 550 enemy submarines have been sunk or damaged in the war, according to a statement of how efficiently the fight against the Hun is being pressed at sea.

Hitler may still have a lot of U-boats, but a great deal of his undersea fleet, and their crews must be on the bottom, never to surface again.

A REAL PATRIOT

The Cornwall Standard-Freeholder says shopping for meat in Cornwall at times offers its difficulties. On a recent Saturday a puzzled housewife glanced at the dealer on the butcher's wall. It urged patrons not to ask for pork. She looked at the meat tray which contained a paucity of beef products—but literally scads of tempting pork cuts of all kinds—so she took a chicken!

When the library at Alexandria

was burned in 47 B.C. it was supposed to contain 700,000 books.

One sago palm tree produces

enough food to keep a native alive a year in the Dutch East Indies.

TEXTURE
OF
5 LOAVES
OF BREAD
INSURED
FOR ONLY
2¢ PER CAKE

ROYAL
YEAST
CAKES

FULL STRENGTH
DEPENDABLE
IN THE AIRTIGHT
WRAPPER

HALFWAY
HOUSE

— BY —
MICHAEL TRENT

CHAPTER VII.

Anne worriedly wondered if the dark-haired Rhea Marshall had witnessed more than the transfer of money from her handbag to Jud's greedy hand. It didn't seem possible that the girl could have heard the conversation; 40 feet of space separated the spot where Jud and Anne stood from the verandah where Rhea Marshall was, and there had not been her voices low-like the conspirators they

The Harmons came from Halfway House for the trip into town. Anne said to Jud, "Go around to the back if you want something to eat. Tell the cook I sent you."

Jud muttered, "Yes'm," and roused himself from leaning against the station wagon's fender. He said, "Come along, Wolf." And the yellow dog followed him.

Anne saw the Harmons into the car, then got to behind the wheel. Driving along the lonely road to Sand Flat she replied to the Harmons' conversation in monosyllables. Her mind grappled with the problem that was Rhea. She was wondering how much Rhea Marshall had heard of her husband's affair with the shabby-looking fellow who took her for a tramp—ask for a loan which seemed like blackmail. She had heard him mention that one of the guests at Halfway House had hidden himself in the Lowry girl's

car, the guest dressed in prisoner's clothing but she had not heard him mention which guests.

The tramp had gone around to the rear of the lodge, and she walked in the same direction. She found the shabby man at the rear door talking to a stout man in chef's hat and apron. Light from the doorway gave her a clear picture of the tramp's face. It was as unattractive a face as Rhea Marshall had ever seen.

"The cook grunted. 'All right, I'll give you something—if Miss Lowry says so.' Wait here, and I'll hand it out to you." And he disappeared within. The tramp's ugly face was first aware of Rhea; the creature came to her whispering. She said, "Nice dog," and forced herself to pet his head. She was judge enough of men to know that one way into the trap's confidence was through a show of friendliness to his dog. She was right. The man chuckled.

"Wolf always likes pretty women," he said. "But there ain't many pretty women that like him. I reckon you're different from Miss Lowry, ma'am. She can't stand Wolf over her."

"But he's such a nice dog," said Rhea Marshall.

"He's the best friend I got," came the reply. "I might say, the only friend I got. Wolf is sure a good dog."

The cook returned and handed out a plate of food, looking surprised at seeing a guest there, but after an uncertain moment he returned to his room.

Along with the tramp and his dog, Rhea said, "Do you live here in the main building, or are you just passing through?"

"I live over near Sand Flat, ma'am. I got a little cabin in the timber."

"How do you know most everyone here in this part of the country," she asked.

"Everybody who belongs here," he said. "Nope, Sir, just came here couple of weeks ago to open Halfway House. I saw her in Sand Flat a while back."

Rhea lowered her voice, moved a step closer to where the man sat on the doorway steps. "Did you actually see her when the man in prisoner's clothes hid himself in her car?" she asked.

"The man smiled her a look. He deliberately selected a morsel from the plate and swallowed it. The darkness showed in his own mouthful, swallowed visibly. Even the darkest showed the look of cunning creeping into his shifty eyes."

"Oh, I know about him. Miss Lowry knows him. He's a guest here now. She paused a moment, watching him intently, then said, 'I'm as anxious as she is to not to have any one know he's here. You're sure you won't tell anyone?'"

"Miss Lowry paid me to keep mum."

"Yes, but did she pay you enough?"

"She was a moment's silence during which Jud's mind seemed to laboriously follow. Then he put the plate down for Wolf to finish; he rose and faced the girl. He rubbed the back of his hand across his mouth, and when it came away he was crockedly grinning.

"You making me an offer, ma'am?" Rhea Marshall struggled. She had merely meant to satisfy foolish curiosity.

"But whether she wanted to pay for that satisfaction."

"The man saw her waning interest. He said shrewdly, 'I guess that's all you're follow will get chuckle out of that prisoner being here, him going along with Miss Lowry at the same time.'

The girl gave a start, though not because of the threat his words carried. She said, her voice suddenly ragged, "Why, Steve Hayes. The forest ranger from over at Squaw Creek."

"He and Miss Lowry are one another."

"Rhea. Didn't you know?"

Rhea Marshall didn't answer. She was silent a long time, and a sudden look in her dark eyes. Then she said, "How would you like to make \$20?"

Jud rubbed his hands together, shily grinning.

"She said, 'I'll get the money. She's taking away from the verandah steps. I'll be there in five minutes.'"

She turned away, and there was a tightness about her normally full and smiling lips. Her dark eyes were bright with cold glitter.

Steve Hayes came from the administration building when the station wagon drove into the Squaw Creek Ranger Station. Anne was later than he had expected, but during the hour or so of waiting for her he hadn't for one moment doubted that she would come. He opened the door as the car stopped, leaned in and kissed her without warning.

He was aware that her response was half-hearted, and a moment later when he got out he noticed a look of worry in her eyes.

"Something wrong, honey?" he asked.

"Oh, no—nothing," Anne replied. She murmured a "bye-bye" and slipped a little tired, and a moment later when he got out he noticed a look of worry in her eyes.

CHEST COLD MISERY

FIRST—rub throat, chest, and back with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime. Then—spread a thick layer of VapoRub on the chest and cover with a warm cloth.

Wear away VapoRub goes to work—loosens phlegm—eases mucous membranes—opens up helps clear upper air passages—relieves coughing, brings soothing relief, restores normal sleep.

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Intercept Clara Bates coming in with a tray of cocktails. By chance, Anne had taken the tray from her crack. She came and said, "Just when did you always know how to pick 'em, pal?"

She was laughing; the greeting his friends had given her had rubbed that worried or dread look from her eyes. Steve tried grin back.

"Bill McRae talks a lot and never says anything," he told her.

"Bill had taken the tray from her. He came up with it now, offering a cocktail to Anne. 'What is Steve trying to tell you about me? I'll make him smile when he says it.'"

"He says that isn't true, about his always knowing how to pick nifty girls."

"Remember, Anne," Bill said. "I've got no necessity to lie to you. 'I tell you Steve has been a gay dog in his time, and he can depend on it.'"

He shoved off then, the damage done, and Anne looked Steve's way with a faintly amused smile. He felt suddenly warm and embarrassed. Somebody had put a record on the radio-phonograph. Steve said, to cover up "Shall I dance, honey?"

It was fun dancing with Anne. Steve liked her in his arms. He told her, and Anne looked Steve's way with a faintly amused smile. He felt suddenly warm and embarrassed. Somebody had put a record on the radio-phonograph. Steve said, to cover up "Shall I dance, honey?"

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CANADA'S HOUSEHOLDERS



Is your appetite jaded during these tempestuous times—do your meals seem dull and uninteresting? Tempt your family's appetite with desserts that are delicious and nutritious—blanc mangas and puddings that can be made easily and at little cost, with Canada Corn Starch.

The fine quality of Canada Corn Starch gives the best possible results—a smooth texture that makes corn starch desserts delightful.

FREE! Send for the excellent Recipe Book "100 Desserts," which contains 100 recipes for delicious corn starch products. Address: Dept. H-1, Canada Starch Sales Service, P.O. Box 215, Winnipeg, Man.

CANADA CORN STARCH
The CANADA STARCH COMPANY Limited, Montreal, Toronto

"Not if we get on the job at once. Bye, honey—I'll see you tomorrow." He swung about and went out. Anne was left alone with the two women. They went to the back, and there was a pale pink light in the sky. It was a fire, Anne had a queer thought: Now poor Jud would have the work he wanted.

(To Be Continued)

VERY SIMPLE
"By the Jade Buddha of Temple Shan Chi, honored friend of my heart," said the Chinese business man, "I have lent a tricky mandarin in Canton street 2,000 Mexican trade dollars, and he has not given me a receipt. What shall I do?"

"Write sternly and demand the payment of the 4,000 silver pieces," suggested his friend.

"But most careless listener, it was only 2,000 pieces."

"I know—but he will indignantly tell you so. That will serve as your receipt."

A FINE REFRIGERATOR
American soldiers in northern Australia have discovered the best refrigerator, it is reported in Darwin. They got a good substitute for ice water they dig a hole in the ground to take a bucket or oil drum in which they stock bottles of water surrounded by straw. By keeping the straw wet a process of evaporation cools the water in the bottles. Where ice can be had the straw is dispensed with.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Buy Christmas socks and prevent tuberculosis. 2489



At no one, on Canada's east coast, do they reach ship on the ocean bottom. The tide goes out so far and so rapidly that Nature supplies drying facilities. This and other unusualities are seen in Associated Screen "Did You Know That" movie shorts.

A Delicious Mealtime Beverage

Postum has a delicious satisfying flavor that every member of the family will enjoy.

Postum contains no caffeine or tannin to upset nerves or stomach. Made instantly in the cup, either with boiling water or hot milk. Very economical.

4 OZ. SIZE MAKES 50 CUPS
8 OZ. SIZE MAKES 100 CUPS

THE CANADIAN SKELETON WHISK COMPANY, LTD., Niagara Falls, Canada.

HEALTH AUTHORITIES AGREE THAT WHOLE GRAIN CEREALS ARE AN ESSENTIAL "PROTECTIVE" FOOD IN PEACE AND WAR. NABISCO SHREDDED WHEAT IS A WHOLE GRAIN CEREAL—100% WHOLE WHEAT, IN WHICH ALL THE BRAN, WHEAT GERMS AND MINERALS ARE RETAINED. FOR GENERAL FITNESS, KEEP WELL NOURISHED. Enjoy Nabisco Shredded Wheat with milk at breakfast every day.

NABISCO SHREDDED WHEAT

